FRENCH INDO-CHINA

It had never encouraged and the burden of whose failure it now had
but more guile was shown in the first catastrophic of the mine at Kebao. False despatches and
la the best stock exchange manner resulted in
pushing up the of its stock in 1893 to 1,600 francs a share. This mine enjoyed a
situation along the Bay of Along, so it was hoped to induce
De to create there the colony's principal port, and to link
it the railroad to the Langson frontier. Large- scale waste was
in developing the port of Tien Yen. A superb granite quay
a 14-Mlometre railroad were duly and splendidly baptized by the
Governor himself. In 1895 a Russian warship visited this port, and the
festivities gave another opportunity for riotous expenditure.
A few later all Elusions were shattered by the forced sale of the equipment. Thereafter the whole concession was
abandoned tothcjtingl
e.
These two ¹ misadventures made French capital, ever skittish about
iavestaenfSj more than ordinarily nervous about Indo- Chinese
Kdbao, however, was to know after the War another and more
of Hie pre-War mining efforts were not all failures the chief drawbacks were, rather, a lack
of of the technical 'difficulties and local conditions. The post-War development of coal mines was sensational, especially
The War given an impetus to production, until by the
become the chief coal exporter of the
Far production La Myre had once hoped to equal,
a of Tonkinese coal. It was not Tonkin's unlimited but was as yet so little developed, and tb« for in a tropical country so negligible, that

of the ooai mined could be exported. In 1931 tons of coal Although this forms only *m* Eastern Asia, by selling 3 of outside of tie of her production, Indo-China has become its of it* export character, the depression has enormously. Hie currency situation of tins Jtpam, has aggravated these conditions. foil «bo par Eastern countries to Tb* awid buying and to retaliate with high Hi JB were virtually 0f By *igyt* tfeae closed, and ni